

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lumbering at his back."

No. 9 Vol. 53

and was this the reason that he refused to let a committee of Congress inspect the books of the National Bank? These inquiries will be present to every mind as the bank frauds are exorcised. For our own part, we never had faith in Mr. Bidwell's reports. We always thought that a man who could be guilty of the prostitution detected in his dealings with certain members of Congress—of the Legislature of Pennsylvania—and managers of the public press would do any thing to conceal the true condition of the bank when it was necessary to maintain its credit.

The Legislature of Louisiana commen-

"From a long article from the New Orleans Bee, received by last night's express, and which we will give at length tomorrow, we have the startling fact adduced as an evidence of the unjust system of bank favoritism pursued in that city, that of the credits of eight banks which had made a faithful return of their affairs, *seven millions of dollars* had been distributed to *twenty nine* commercial houses! And what adds to the enormity of this fact is, that these twenty nine houses were composed of bank directors. What a commentary on the

The Legislature of Louisiana has under way a bill to reform the banks. Its great feature is a superintending board of commissioners, appointed by the Legislature, to limit the circulation to a given amount above the cash on hand, and to report to the country the condition of the banks: *published on of this to be made monthly*. A leading bank paper in New Orleans laughs this to scorn, and says that the banks will submit to no legisla-

The Legislature of Indiana having appointed a committee to inspect the condition of the State bank the board of directors responded, "*that examinations by committees of Legislatures are authorized neither by the charter, by good policy nor by the interests of the State!*"

By this it would seem that the State bank of Indiana has supplanted the legislature of that State, and undertakes to decide for it, what "*good policy and the interests of the State*" require; and, as the first step, decides that it is not good for the people to know the condition of the bank.

In reply to this assumption of the bank, the legislature, by resolution, declares that "*it encroaches on matters beyond its cognizance.*" And it further in-

The Federal majority of the Legislature of Ohio have been wiser than their brethren of the Indiana Legislature. A great portion of the Federal majority in the Ohio Assembly is made up of bank presidents, directors, attorneys, and

DISTRESS.—The federal whigs are greatly distressed at the intelligence that the Government loses nothing by the failure of the Commonwealth Bank.—

when will the wing papers contradict the statement which they have been exhibiting over, and published far and wide, that at the time of its failure, this Bank owed the Government \$370,000? Never. The fact that the public moneys were all drawn from the Bank as early as last September, is very distressing to whig-

erim of comfort should be taken away from them. Why need those rascally "office-holders" be so faithful and vigilant, that the poor whigs cannot find any fault with them? They ought to be turned out of office. We dare say, that federal office-holders would never treat their opponents so shabbily — *Litchfield, Con.*

SMALL BILLS.—A man in New Jersey, named Bill, has been presented by his wife with three little Bills; the law of that State against small bills to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ancient Literature.—In an old almanac published before the flood, we observe that the day in which the rain began to fall is noted by a prognostic that was to be faithfully fulfilled. It reads thus—"About this time there will be a long spell of wet weather."

A gossip is the refuse of humanity—he is the crow of mankind, feeding upon the carrion, that the purer and prouder bird leathes and avoids; he is the scavenger of society, raking together nothing but dirt.—*Grimstone.*

Kentucky Gazette.

From the Commonwealth.

ACTS PASSED AND APPROVED AT THE LATE SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY.

233. An act for the benefit of the Sheriff of Bath county. Relates to the settlement with the Auditor.
239. An act to extend the Spring term of the Russell circuit court, and to change the Spring term of the Casey circuit court. The term in Russell to commence on the Monday succeeding the 4th Monday in April, and continue twelve days. The court in Casey to commence hereafter on the 31st Monday in May, and sit six days.
240. An act to legalize the proceedings of the trustees of the town of Owingsville. Legalizes the proceedings in permitting James Sudith to close certain streets.
241. An act adding a part of Caldwell county to Livingston county, and for other purposes. The part added is contained in a boundary which begins on the bank of Cumberland, opposite the mouth of Livingston creek, runs up the Cumberland to the narrows, thence across to the Tennessee, thence down the river to the Livingston line, and with that line to the beginning. Also, an additional Justice of the Peace to Livingston county, is given by the act.
242. An act for the benefit of Henry Rowland. Legalizes the importation of a certain slave by him.
243. An act for the benefit of William Martin, Jr. Authorizes him to bring a certain slave into the State.
244. An act for the benefit of the jailer of Henry county. Authorizes him to reside anywhere within the limits of New Castle.
245. An act for the benefit of the town of Middletown in Jefferson county. Relates to the election of town Trustees.
246. An act for the benefit of the administratrix and heirs of William A. Shirley dec'd. To file a bill in the Barren (Chancery) circuit court.
247. An act to incorporate the Georgetown Lyceum.
248. An act to incorporate the Kentucky Association for the improvement of breed of stock. Incorporates the company, and vests the title in them to property heretofore acquired with the company; and also authorizes them to purchase any quantity of land not exceeding 200 acres.
249. An act for benefit of the sheriffs of Livingston, Ohio and Gallatin counties. Relates to their settlements with the Auditor.
250. An act for the benefit of Abraham Vandipont, of Rockcastle county. Requires the trustees of the deaf and dumb Asylum to admit him as a pupil.
251. An act to legalize the proceedings of the court of Assessment of the 104th Reg. of Ky. Militia, for the year 1837.
252. An act to authorize the Register of this Commonwealth, to receive and register certain surveys made in this Commonwealth in 1837. This relates to surveys approved by the county courts, recorded and certified according to the act of Feb 25th, 1835, appropriating the vacant lands North and East of the Tennessee, to the counties in which they lie, for internal improvements.
253. An act to regulate the proceedings of the county court of Perry. Authorizes the appointment of two additional assessors, by the county court, to sell the vacant land in the county.
254. An act for the benefit of the heirs Wm. Steele, deceased. Allows them \$1864 as the compensation due Wm. Steele, for running the line between Kentucky and Tennessee in 1825.
255. An act concerning the Pilots at the Falls of Ohio Limits their number to five, and requires them hereafter to be appointed by the Mayor and Council of Louisville, and takes that power from the county court of Jefferson.
256. An act for the benefit of James H. Coleman, of the county of Breckenridge. Appropriates from the Treasury \$1737 cents, being the amount of a judgement against him for a tax which he has paid to the Sheriff.
257. An act for the benefit of John P. Lowry, late Sheriff of Jessamine county. Appropriates \$521 cents for services for which compensation has not been allowed in his settlement.
258. An act to establish a Ferry across the Ohio river at Paducah. Vests the Ferry right and privileges in the town trustees, and makes other provisions respecting the same.
259. An act to amend an act entitled, an act to amend the law concerning Ferries, approved Feb. 21, 1837. Repeals so much of the above recited act as applies to Licking river, and all ferries in Knox and Whitley.
265. An act for the benefit of the Trustees and Congregations of first Presbyterian church in Louisville, and the Methodist Episcopal church in Louisville. This act relates to the lost owner by the church in Louisville, and directs what proceedings are to be had in the court, respecting the titles, power to sell, convey, &c.
261. An act for the benefit of John G. Stewart, late Sheriff of Clarke county. Relates to his settlement with the Auditor of Public Accounts.
262. An act to explain the law concerning affrays, riots, routs and unlawful assemblies. On the trial of any indictment for such offences, the jury shall have the power to award fine or imprisonment, or both at their discretion.
263. An act for the benefit of the Jailor of McCracken county. Authorizes him to select his residence in Paducah, by the consent of the county court.
264. An act limiting actions against sureties. After the 1st of July, 1838, sureties, their executors, administrators, heirs and devisees, to be discharged from liability on judgments, injunction, appeal, supersedeas, sale and replevin bonds, and all bonds requiring to be executed before issuing attachments at law or in chancery, &c., when seven years shall have elapsed without execution on the judgement, unless delayed by dilatory proceedings, or seven years shall have elapsed after cause of action accruing without suit being brought.
- After the 1st of July, 1838, sureties, their executors &c., to be discharged from liabilities to distributees, devisees and wards on administration and guardianship bonds when five years shall have elapsed without suit, after the youngest of the distributees, devisees or wards have attained full age.—These are the leading provisions of the act, and there are several provisions annexed to it.
265. An act for the benefit of Joseph

- McGuire. Vests the title in him certain estate in Henry county.
266. An act for the benefit of Eliza B. Langhorne and Wm. Orr. Directs the Register to issue a grant to them for certain lands.
267. An act to amend an act entitled, an act to incorporate the Taylorsville and Harrodsburg turnpike road company, and for other purposes, approved Feb. 29, 1837. Changes the style of the corporation, to that of the "Taylorsville, Chaplin, Maxwell and Harrodsburg turnpike road company." Appoints additional commissioners, and makes other regulations respecting the same.
268. An act to require the Register of the Land Office, to receive and register surveys for a certain period. To register surveys which have heretofore been made under the act appropriating the vacant lands North and East of Tennessee, to the counties in which they lie, provided the surveys are not made after the 1st Jan. 1828.
269. An act to incorporate the Harrodsburg Fire and Marine Company.
270. An act to prohibit slaves going as passengers on mail stages and other coaches. Not to be permitted to go unless by written request of the owners, or, in their company—penalty, one hundred dollars for each slave, and liability for full value for such as thereby escape from their owners, and all other charges incurred by the owners in attempting to recover the slave.
271. An act to amend an act to improve the road from Franklin county to the Crab Orchard in Lincoln county. In condemning land, materials, &c., to be governed by certain sections of the act incorporating the Danville and Nicholasville turnpike company, and directs how persons obstructing the road are to be proceeded against.
272. An act to amend the charter of the Versailles and Anderson turnpike road company. Directs how gates may be located West of the junction of the Sullett's ferry road.
273. An act allowing Presley Smith a change of venue, Change from Washington to Spencer—charge, murder.
274. An act to increase the compensation for taking up fugitive slaves from this Commonwealth. Compensation—\$100 for each slave taken in a non-slaveholding State, and delivered to the owner in this State, or \$75 if lodged in any jail in this State, and the owner notified so as to be able to reclaim him.
275. An act to incorporate the Jefferson Gardening and Silk Company.
276. An act to continue in force an act for the benefit of the holders of Head-right certificates. Continues in force for one year from Feb. 7, 1838.
277. An act concerning the Court of Appeals. The terms of the court to be not less than 48 judicial days. The causes to be set for certain days and heard on those days, unless continued or postponed, or taken up earlier by consent. The causes to be decided at the term on which they are heard, unless a re-argument is ordered—a writ of error with a supersedeas may issue without order from an appellate judge, by executing bond, filing record and assigning errors—no supersedeas to be granted in court, and judges not bound to grant or refuse them out of court—a motion to submit cause as delay case, not to be made at the term the case stands for hearing, and court may refuse to take the submission of a cause as a delay case without a brief. The court to be allowed to take recess at any time. The Reporter to print the decisions of one term by the succeeding term, and all cases to be printed when petitions for re-hearing have been filed, and to print also the petitions.
278. An act to establish a precinct at the house of Peggy Craig, in Knox county, and at the house of Samuel Woolum, in the county of Harlan.
279. An act to amend an act to regulate the Fayette and Scott courts. The February term of the Fayette and court to commence on the 2d Monday in February, and may continue until the first Monday in March—the March and September terms may continue until the 2d Mondays in April and October, and an additional term, commencing on the last Monday in November and continuing one week, to be held for trial of summonses and petitions, actions of debt and chancery business. The judge may at any term postpone the Commonwealth docket to a special term.
280. An act for the benefit of Jesse Wannock of Adair county. Relates to his maintenance by the county court.
281. An act to authorize changes of venue from the Louisville chancery court to the Jefferson circuit court, and for other purposes. Directs how the changes are to be made, and gives the Mayor and Council power to establish ferries in the city, taking that authority from the Jefferson county court, &c. &c.
282. An act to establish the county of Carter. Establishes a new county out of Greenup and Lawrence. The line begins at the mouth of Savage creek on big Sandy, thence with the Lawrence and Greenup line to where it crosses the east fork of Little Sandy, thence a straight line crossing Little Sandy, to the top of the ridge between Cane creek and the waters south of it, thence with the ridge to the head of Cane creek—thence a straight line to the mouth of Buffalo fork of Tygers creek, thence up the fork to the mouth of Grassy creek, and up Grassy to its head, thence a straight line to the Lewis line, thence with that line to the Fleming line, thence with the Fleming line to the Morgan line, and with the Morgan line to where it crosses Little Sandy, thence with Little Sandy to New comb's fork and up

- the fork to the first large branch on the east side of it, thence up the branch to its head, thence a straight line to the Fork of the little fork of Little Sandy above the foot of Dry ridge, thence up Luster's spring branch with the old trace to the head of the Lick branch of the Dry fork and down the branch to the mouth, thence crossing Dry fork to the county road, and with the road to the mouth of Bell's trace fork and up the same to the first big branch on the north side above J. Kizes, and up the branch to its head—thence with the dividing ridge between the waters of the Little fork and East fork of Little Sandy to the head of Bot's fork, thence astraight line to the mouth of White's creek—thence down Big Sandy to the mouth and down the Ohio to the beginning. Commissioners are appointed to select a county seat, and other provisions are enacted for the organization of the county. It is called Carter county in honor of the present Senator.
283. An act for the benefit of Mary Armstrong and her children—authorizes a petition to be filed in the Todd circuit court.
284. An act to regulate equitable proceedings under five pounds before Justices of the Peace. When an execution, under five pounds, shall be returned "no property found," the plaintiff may require the justice who issued the execution, to issue a summons against any person who may be indebted to the defendant in the execution, to appear and answer on oath to the amount such debtor owes the defendant in said execution, and the justice may thereupon make such orders as he may deem right to secure the payment of the debt to the plaintiff. The defendant is also to be summoned at the same time with the garnishee. The person garnished is not to pay the costs, nor any debt to the plaintiffs differently from the manner in which the same was contracted with the defendant, and where the same shall not be due or is payable in property, the justice is to make such order as he may deem equitable. This act is not to authorize any attachment of money or property on account of labor or personal service not fully rendered. The justice is to issue a restraining order prohibiting the garnishee from paying to defendants the amount owing to them until his further order.
285. An act to amend the act establishing the Greenup Savings Institution. Corrects a verbal error in the former act, an directs how and when calls are to be made upon subscribers for stock.
286. An act for the benefit of the heirs of John Portman deceased. Authorizes a petition to be filed in the Casey circuit court.
287. An act to improve the roads in Simpson county, and for other purposes. Appropriates the vacant land south, and opposite to Simpson county, between Walker's line, and 36 deg. 30 min. to improve the roads in Simpson. The provisions of this act are also made applicable to the county of Todd.
288. An act to change the place of voting from the house of William Pepper, to that of James Young, in Bracken county, and to change the place of voting in the Millerburg precinct, in Bourbon county. The elections in the Millerburg precinct, to be at the house of Oscar J. Miller.
289. An act the better to secure the collection of Taxes. Allows the sheriffs and other collecting officers to retain the amount of taxes, county levies, and other public debts owing by individuals, out of any claims for money allowed by the county courts, and to pay the balance to the individuals to whom it is due.
290. An act to amend an act establishing the Whitley turnpike road. Relates to a change of the location of the road in Whitley, upon application to the county court, and directs what the court is to do in the premises.
291. An act for the benefit of Chilan Carter. This act appropriates one thousand acres of vacant land between Walker's line and latitude 36 deg. 30 min. north, to Chilan Carter. The preamble to the act states, that Mrs. Carter had, on the 8th of January last, three children at one birth, one son and two daughters, and the enacting clause commences with the following appropriate words, to-wit: "For encouragement whereof," be it enacted, &c.
292. An act for the benefit of the heirs of Wm. T. Smith, deceased. Directs the judge of the Scott circuit court to decree a sale of the infants' interest in a house and lot in Georgetown.
293. An act to change the place of voting in the Rockcastle precinct in Lawrence county. The elections to be held at the house of James Marcum.
294. An act to clear and remove the obstructions to the navigation of flat bottomed boats in that part of Green river which lies between Fitzpatrick's mill and Little Barren river.
295. An act to establish the county of Carroll. Establishes a new county out of parts of Gallatin, Henry and Trimble to be called Carroll, in honor of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. Beginning on the bank of the Ohio, one half mile below Agniel's branch, thence a direct line to the forks of Lick creek, and down the same to Eagle, thence to where the old line between Gallatin and Henry crosses the main west fork of Mill creek, and with the old line to where it crosses George's creek, and down the creek to the lane between T. B. Spillman and Isaac Gray to the Ohio, and up the Ohio to the beginning. The seat of justice is permanently located at Port William. The voters are to vote na heretofore, in the several counties out of which Car-

- roll is formed, until the next apportionment. The judge of the 4th district is to hold a special term at Port William on the first Saturday in March, and appoint and qualify a clerk.
296. An act concerning the Frankfort and Louisville, and the Bardonia and Louisville roads. Prohibits done to be broken for repairs on the stone road—and also makes enactments as to the speed of travelling, forcing way through gates, &c. &c. and authorizes an increase of toll on the road from Springfield to Louisville.
297. An act to allow an additional Justice of the peace & Constable to Floyd county, and for other purposes. This act in addition to what is set forth in the title, enlarges Azariah D. Haynes' constable district in Harcer.
298. An act to regulate the county court of Anderson county. The county courts to be hereafter held on the 2d Monday in each month.
299. An act allowing an additional term to the circuit court of Spencer. The term is to be the first Mondays in May.
300. An act to regulate the time of holding the Bell county court. The terms to be on 3d Mondays in every month, except April, July and October.
301. An act for the benefit of Matilda A. Floyd. A divorce bill.
302. An act for the benefit of William Smith. Directs the county court of Harrison to appoint a committee, and makes an appropriation of 30 dollars annually, for his support.
303. An act to change the place of voting in the Union election precinct, in Shelby county. Changed from James Guthrie's to Newion Guthrie's, in Clayville.
304. An act to establish an election precinct in the county of Gallatin. Precinct to be at Benjamin H. Ellison's in Napoleon.
305. An act for the benefit of Robert Guinea. Releases him from the amount of certain damages for non-payment of revenue.
306. An act to change the place of voting from the house of Thomas Dance, to that of Jonathan Collins, in Pendleton county.
307. An act for the benefit of S. D. Hayes, brigade inspector of the 27th Reg. Ky. militia. Appropriates twelve dollars to him for certain services.
308. An act for the benefit of McRerry, Fleming and Tomb. Relates to their settlement with the board of Internal Improvement.
309. An act for the benefit of William M. Simmons. The circuit Judge for Spencer county, to summon a jury to re-try the question, whether Simmons be an idiot or not.
310. An act for the benefit of the Sheriffs of Jessamine and Barren counties. Relates to their settlement with the Auditor.
311. An act for the benefit of the heirs of John H. Bell, dec'd. Bill to be filed in the Fayette circuit court, for their benefit.
312. An act to extend the powers of the trustees, of the town of Cynthiaana, in Harrison county.
313. An act to change the name of Isaac Whitson and Elizabeth Whitson, and the names of their children, to that of Young.—And to change the name of John Lawrence, Lawrence's name is changed, to that of John L. Cole.
314. An act allowing the Register to issue a patent in the name of Barnabas Whit.
315. An act for the benefit of the administrator of Elias McWorthy, dec'd. Petition to be filed in McCracken circuit court.
316. An act for the benefit of Lucy C. Reed. A divorce bill.
317. An act to amend the charter of the town of Newport.
318. An act for the benefit of Messrs Pryor of Bath county, and for other purposes. Relates to Pryor's making a passway across a public road and allow the county court of Bath to extend the benefit of this act to other citizens.
319. An act allowing an additional Justice of the Peace to the counties of Bullitt and Russell, and to enlarge a constables district in Union county.
320. An act to legalize certain proceedings of the Shelby county court. Relates to the minutes made by the clerk.
321. An act extending the powers of the trustees of the town of Sharpburg.
322. An act to establish election precinct in the county of Graves, and for other purposes. Establishes a precinct in Graves and Nelson, and prescribes the duty of the officers of election at the Elmore Creek, Grassy Creek and Fork Lick in Pendleton county.

From the Globe.

BLASPHEMY AND OUTRAGE.
The county has suffered deep mortification from the repeated occurrence in Congress of scenes which would degrade the bar-room of a tavern. The shameful violence and blasphemy with which certain Opposition members insulted a committee of the House during the last winter, has now found its way in to the House itself. There is scarcely a day that insult is not offered to the House, or a violation of its decorum committed, by the vulgar audacity of some one of the federal party. The presumption of this party has broken all bounds, under the idea that the dragging in and out of Congress has tamed the spirit of the Democracy of the country, and that Federalism owes the assumed conquests it has been celebrating to the insolence of its press-gang, and bravado and bilings gate of its attorney oratory. Indeed, Federalism begins to grow again, as it did in the time of the black cockade. At the close of the contest for the seats occupied by Messrs. Claiborne and Gholson, Federal frenzy was excited to the highest pitch. When the Speaker discharged his duty, and gave the casting vote to leave the question between the claimants to the people of Mississippi, Mr. Wise mounted his high horse, and declared that if he were in the place of Mr. Prentiss he would present himself to be sworn—that if the Speaker refused, he would swear himself, and take his seat and that if any man dared to execute the order of the House, which denied him a seat, he would make a judicial case of it; meaning, we suppose, that he would employ that weapon in the House which he once informed it he was prepared to use in its committee. Mr. Prentiss, we understand, caught the spirit of Mr. Wise, and in a most overbearing manner, declared his intention not to acquiesce in its decision, but that he would press his claims at the next session whenever circumstances induced him to believe he could succeed. We would not recur to the contemptuous conduct which is so well calculated to disparage dignity of a body which it should be the pride of every American to maintain, if it were to point the eye of the people to the master spirit, who doubtless feels a deep interest in degrading the character of a Democratic Congress, and who, from the sway he holds

over his party, ought to be held responsible for its systematic attempts to effect that purpose. Mr. CLAY, throughout the contest for the seats of Messrs. Gholson and Claiborne, was busy round the bar of the House, exerting all his influence for Prentiss and Word, and encouraging the violent party zeal manifested by his adherents. He was there at the last moment, and when the Speaker gave his casting vote, Mr. CLAY, with manner and gesture directed towards him, exclaimed, "Go home, God damn you! where you belong?" Whether this was intended for the Speaker, and meant to imply that he was unfit for the expelled members, one of whom stood near him, we cannot conjecture. Several members who heard him differed among themselves as to the application of his remark, but none as to the expression itself. Not being present ourselves, we have obtained a statement of the facts, precisely as it occurred from a gentleman who will vouch for it, if necessary, and prove it by members whose names are given by him. The statement is as follows: Being called on, I deem it my duty to state, that yesterday, in the House of Representatives, immediately after the Speaker gave the casting vote on the Mississippi election question, the Hon. Henry Clay, looking in the direction of the Speaker, exclaimed, "Go home, God damn you! where you belong?" These epithets were uttered just as the Speaker gave his vote. Mr. Clay was standing near the western entrance to the hall, and close to the bar of the House. I was standing within five feet of Mr. Clay. Mr. Chaney of Ohio, sitting in his seat, was so near Mr. Clay, that he heard his remark, and immediately committed it to writing. Mr. Gullup of New York was standing near, and heard the same remark very distinctly. Washington Feb. 6, 1838.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.
CANADIAN AFFAIRS.
MOVEMENTS OF THE PATRIOTS. We understand that information from an authentic source has been received here, that the scattered fragments of the Navy Islanders and Ohio Patriots have effected a union in the neighborhood of the Black swamp, with the intention of pushing on through Michigan and crossing on some point, on St. Clair river into Canada. It is understood they have some arms which have been given them by the people of the country through which they have passed. They are under the command of Adj. Gen. McLeod. Vnn Rensselaer left here for the West night before last. His intentions can easily be surmised. The public may be assured that Gen. Brady who is commander at Detroit, will take the most active and efficient measures to prevent any violation of our neutrality, and will disarm any force which may attempt to march through Michigan with hostile intentions towards Canada. To aid this officer in the performance of duties, 50 regulars under command of Capt. Johnson, left this place last evening, for Detroit, where it is expected they will arrive in 96 hours. The concentration of the Patriot force in that quarter must be regretted by every well wisher to this country, and even by those friendly to the cause in which they are engaged. No possible advantage to the cause of Freedom in Canada can result from it, for, if the patriots succeed in effecting a landing, they will be met by a well appointed force of from 3000 to 5000 men, and a merciless slaughter must necessarily ensue. If the Patriots are so fierce for fight that they are bent on war, let them wait a little, and they may have it to their heart's content.—There is, as Sir Lucius O. Trigger says, "a very pretty prospect" ahead, but let us go right end foremost.

We learn that Major Gen. Scott arrived in this city the day before yesterday (Sat. evening)—having probably been brought hither from Buffalo, by the rumors which are kept afloat all along the Canadian frontiers, and one of which represents that a new expedition against Canada was on foot on the Chateaugay or St. Lawrence river. Whether there be any thing in this particular rumor, we know not; but learn that Gen. Scott has made a further requisition upon his excellency Gov. Marcy, for two battalions for those rivers, and that the Gov. has promptly caused orders to be issued to supply the troops from the nearest brigades, if Brig. Gen. Wool, who is in that quarter, shall, under the instructions of Gen. Scott, deem their services important.—lb.

MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.
Editor of the Lagrange Whig.
Sir—About three weeks ago, there came to my plantation a sorrel horse, low in flesh showing the appearance of having been travelled some distance. The animal came without saddle or bridle, as many as four times to my plantation, and was driven off, thinking at the time that he belonged to some neighbor, and would return, but was disappointed. The horse persisted to stay. I had him stabled, and directly posted. In a few days subsequent, my overseers with some two or three of my neighbors concluded to take a Partridge hunt. In their hunt they wandered pretty much with the fence on the State Line Road when one of the party, in the corner of my fence, discovered a saddle bridle and martingale, covered over with a blanket, some distance from the road, and directly behind a vast growth of underbrush. That circumstance, together with the horse, excited some suspicion, and accordingly myself with some neighbors, and a few from Lagrange; were dis-

posed to make a search; and found where the horse had been confined with a Rope Halter for a matter of two or three days—judging from circumstances—while the saddle, bridle, martingale and blanket were but a few yards from him.

Near where the horse was confined, the leaves are very much trodden and bruised—on which has been distinctly seen, by several gentlemen, blood, with a considerable quantity of virus or mucus matter, with hair of an auburn or gray color, denoting middle age, or old age as you may please to have it. The hair was examined and the roots distinctly seen. The saddle is labelled, "Wheeling, Virginia" which, with the bridle, martingale and blanket are in the possession of Major Franklin. The horse is at my plantation.

I look upon it as my duty to publish these facts, with the view that, some valuable discovery may grow out of it.

Editors of Newspapers in this State and other states, friendly to the unfortunate and friends will give this a few insertions in their papers.

January 29, EDW. CRESS.

WAR! WAR! WAR!!!
BETWEEN
'PHYSICIANS AND THE MATCH-
LESS NATIVITE.'
WHY are some of the American Physicians making such strong efforts to PUT DOWN the Matchless Nativite? Let the public answer.

1. Why did the German physicians at first OPIPOSE Dr. Godick, and afterwards acknowledge him to be a GREAT BENEFAC-TOR to mankind? Let the public answer.

2. What medicines HAS cured, IS curing and WILL cure obstinate diseases which physicians CANNOT cure? Let facts answer.

3. What kind of apple trees are STONED and CLUBBED? Let farmers answer.

4. Why are physicians constantly PELTING the Nativite and saying nothing against OTHER medicines? Let their day book answer.

5. How did Dr. Adams attempt to convince Mr. Webster, who had bought a vial of the Nativite for a member of his family that it was a DANGEROUS medicine? Let one of the daily papers answer. The recent experiment which Dr. Adams tried with the Matchless Nativite, in giving a large dose to a dog, WITHOUT KILLING him, clearly proves that the Nativite was made to CURE and not to KILL.

6. Why do some physicians SECRETLY buy the Nativite and MIX it with their own medicines, which they use in their daily practice? Answer—that they may have the CREDIT of the CURE.

7. Why is a sick man belonging to one of the first families in Boston, now using the Nativite without letting the attending physician KNOW it? The recovery of his HEALTH will shortly answer.

8. Why are physicians trying to persuade agents to give up SELLING the Nativite? Answer—they know, if it should be for sale in every town in America, they would be obliged to resort to SOME OTHER BUSINESS or else STARVE.

9. Why will the Matchless Nativite soon be the ONLY medicine used throughout the world? Let PHYSICIANS answer.

The above precious medicine (the original discovery of Dr. LOUIS O. GOELZICKE of Germany) is for sale wholesale and retail, in Boston, by D. S. HOWLAND, General American Agent for the discoverer.

Alford sale by retail, in most of the towns in America.

10. In places where there is no agent, the Postmaster or any STOREKEEPER who will write to the General Agent at Boston, will immediately be appointed an agent.

(Agents are requested to have the above inserted for 10 times, (inside) in the paper published in their towns.)

Jan. 23-1838—11

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY.
LEXINGTON, Jan. 2, 1838. }
THE Stockholders in this Bank, are hereby notified that the ninth instalment of Five Dollars on each Share, is required to be paid on the 1st day of May next.

And those Stockholders who are in default for Instalments due, are informed that if payments of the same are not made before the 1st day of Feb. next, that steps will then be taken to forfeit their Stock in the manner prescribed by law.

By order of the Board of Directors,
M. T. SCOTT, Cashier.
Jan. 4, 1838.—11.

S. B. Vanepl
WILL continue the business at the old stand and will, at all times, be ready to wait on the old customers of the house, and such new ones as may think it their interest to give him a call. He has at present on hand an extensive assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, PUMPS, &c. of every description, which will be sold low, for CASH.

Jan. 4, 1838.—11.

JAMES PENNY
WOULD return his thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and having taken into partnership Mr. George Chamblin, the business will in future be conducted by PENNY & CHAMBLIN; And they hope, by strict attention to business, to give entire satisfaction.

PENNY & CHAMBLIN.
Feb. 14, 1838.—7-11.
P. S. All those indebted to J. Penny, by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle up, as it is necessary the old business should be closed.
J. PENNY.

Livery Stable and Wagon Yard,
ON WATER-STREET.
THE subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the citizens of this city and vicinity, that he has recommenced the above business at his old stand, corner of Mill and Water streets, opposite Hunt's new building, where he will keep constantly for hire, HORSES and GIGS of the very best cast. WM. H. GARNETT.
Lexington, Feb. 15, 1838—7-3m.

FRESH BUTTER.
FIRKINS fresh BOURBON BUTTER just received and for sale by
B. F. CRITCHFIELD.
Feb. 22, 1838.—8-31.



GARDNER'S CELEBRATED Vegetable Liniment.

THE most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Sprains, Bruises, Cuts or Wounds, Cuts, Chafes or Galls, Pain in the Eye, and any external complaint to which Horses are liable.

Also—For the Human Flesh, it excels in the cure of Burns or Scalds, Fresh Wounds, Rheumatic Pains, Swelling of the Glands of the Throat, in Croup, Ague in the Face, Ringworms and Tetter, Painful Tumors, &c.

It has also been recommended with signal success, by members of the most respectable Physicians in this city, for the Sore Throat attending Scarlet Fever, so prevalent the past winter.

Persons wishing to purchase the article are particularly requested to call for it by its own name, "GARDNER'S VEGETABLE LINIMENT," which will prevent the numerous frauds imposed upon them by substituting such names as "Gardner's Emulsion," "Gardner's Lotion," "Gardner's Nerve and Bone," &c., &c., which the proprietors find has been the case to a great extent.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS, corner of Main and Fourth streets, Cincinnati. Sold by all Druggists and Traders in town and country.

TESTIMONIALS.

Natchez, Louisiana, June, 1836.
Messrs. Gardner & Harrison, Cincinnati:
Gentlemen—Having tried one of your "Gardner's Liniment" (a few bottles of which my brother procured for me whilst travelling), and being anxious of having some constantly at hand for the use of my family, I herewith transmit you—dollars, and request that you send me its amount in Liniment. Please have it put up compactly, and forwarded with all possible dispatch, to Major L. De Kussy, U. S. Army, one of Messrs. Cortes & La Place, Merchants, Natchez.

I had pleasure in stating that the application of this Liniment on several occasions, under my own eye, has satisfied me of its great value, and shall have it on my table generally in the Army, and neighborhood generally.

Your obedient servant,
LEWIS G. DE RUSSY, U. S. A.
DEAR SIR—Permit me to send these few lines to you as an acknowledgment of the good effects which I have experienced in the use of Gardner's Liniment. As I esteem this article very highly, I am anxious that it should come into use by the public be thereby much benefited. If my certificate could in the least induce any one to try it, I cheerfully hand it to you, to make what use of it you please. In June last, I went into the country with my family to live during the summer season. In clearing my garden from weeds, briars, &c., I got my hands very much scratched and lacerated, and my arms and neck were inflamed and swollen; the pain which I experienced was excruciating. My wife tried every thing we could hear of, that was likely to be of use; but all was of no avail, and I began to despair of being cured by any common process. When by accident my horse was badly hurt on the eye, a friend having seen him in this situation, told me that he would lend him in two days, with Gardner's Liniment. I consented, and he accordingly used it, when it soon had the desired effect. Having some left in the bottle, I thought I would try it on my hands, which I did, and to my astonishment, the inflammation subsided, and they were cured by the use of another bottle! I have also used it since in one instance for a severe burn, and found it superior to any thing which I ever tried, for its quickness in taking out the fire and alleviating the pain. I also can recommend it by experience in the cure of what is generally called "chopped hands." On the whole, I take pleasure in pronouncing it an invaluable article, and recommend every family to keep a bottle on hand.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES CUTTER.
Cincinnati, Feb. 10, 1835.

I do with pleasure and my testimony in favor of Gardner's Liniment, because in the summer of 1831, having about 12 horses, a part being employed in working a ferry boat between this place and Cincinnati, the remainder as coach horses—the greater part of them became badly chafed or galled during the hot weather. I applied to Jas. Gardner of Cincinnati, for a bottle of his Liniment, and used it, and in about two weeks' time, my horses were all sound and well. I have also recommended it as an invaluable medicine for Rheumatic complaints, Burns or Scalds, Cuts, Wounds or Bruises, for I have used it in these complaints with great success.

Yours respectfully,
G. W. DIXON.
HAMILTON, O., June 8, 1834.

This certifies that I have for one year past used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, for the following such as cuts, bruises, sprains, burns and scalds, rheumatic pains, inflammation in the limbs and joints, also tetter and ringworms. I have with great success used it on various kinds of sores on my horses.

AARON ROLLINS.
CINCINNATI, July 24th, 1834.

Sir—It has been my desire for a long time to make known to the public the good effects with which I have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment; and pleased with the present opportunity, I will testify that I have within these three years used fifty bottles of the said Liniment, and can safely pronounce it the best remedy for any sore, galled, chafed, bruise or sprain, cut, burn or scald of any kind, on man or horse, which has ever come within my knowledge. I would not for any small consideration agree to do without it. I would recommend it to every person or family to keep a bottle on hand, that in case of Burns or Scalds, or Wounds, it could be applied immediately.

Yours Respectfully,
GARRITT DULAGEN.
James Gardner.

CINCINNATI, July 12th, 1834.
This certifies that I have within about three months past used four bottles of Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, and can say without hesitation, that it far exceeds any thing that I have ever tried in healing any kind of sores on horses. My long experience in the Livery Stable business has afforded an opportunity of finding out many valuable remedies, but I am willing here to acknowledge that the Vegetable Liniment goes far ahead of any thing in the cure of horse flesh which I have ever discovered.

S. LIPPENCOTT.
CINCINNATI, July 30th, 1834.

I hereby certify, that for three years past, I have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, with perfect success in the numerous cases which unavoidably will happen in an extensive Livery Stable business—such as kicks, cuts, galls or chafes, scratches, sprains, film in the eye, callous or bunions caused by harness or saddle. In my opinion it exceeds all other remedies ever invented, as an external application for horse flesh, and I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as an invaluable article, and ought to be used by every Livery Stable Keeper.

ARTHUR MARTIN.
DEAR SIR—It is with pleasure I hand you

my certificate in favor of Gardner's Vegetable Liniment. I have used it repeatedly on horses or on my own person, Cuts, Chafes, Kicks—and particularly in one instance for a valuable Horse which was so severely coked as to render him apparently worthless. In this case I applied two bottles, and in two weeks time, he was as sound as ever. I have also used it effectually for the Film in the Eye. And as it respects myself, I can with much satisfaction state that I healed, with it, in a short time, a severe wound on my hand. I have recommended it to many persons and have heard of no complaints.

HENRY P. POWARS.
Anderson Township, Ham. County, March 7, 1835.

CINCINNATI, July 30th, 1834.
This certifies that we have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, for some months past, for various kinds of Sores and Wounds on Horses, and find it to exceed any other medicine that we have ever tried.

WM. WINTERS, JOSEPH BATES,
OREN FLAGG, GEO. SHELLEY.
Sold at Dr. C. C. Trotter's Drug and Chemical Store—Cheapside.
Lexington Dec. 27, 1837.—52-4f.

THE TURF HORSE, COLUMBUS, BY OSCAR.

HAVING made arrangements with Mr. Thompson, the owner of this thorough bred Stallion and breeder of fine stock and race horses, he will make his next season at my farm, 24 miles from the City of Lexington, by the route of the South side of the Turnpike Road leading from Lexington to Nicholasville, where every comfort and accommodation will be given that the country affords. All other particulars made known in due time.

G. E. CILLESPIE.
Jan 11, 1838.—2-2m.

BLUE LICK WATER.
A FRESH supply of Blue Lick Water will be received this day, by
D. BRADFORD,
7th Sept. 1837.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of John Cart, Jr. & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons indebted to the said partnership, are earnestly requested to call at the old stand and liquidate them immediately as further indulgence cannot be given. Persons having claims against us will please present them for settlement.

JOHN CART, JR.,
J. McCALLUM.

THE Undersigned having this day purchased of John Cart, Jr. & Co. their entire Stock of

GROCERIES,
Will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, where I will be happy to furnish my friends as usual, with GOOD BARGAINS, should they be pleased to give me a call, and at the same time very thankful for past favors.

J. McCALLUM.
Nov. 18, 1836.—47-4f.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

MR. HOFFMEYER, assisted by his Lady and other competent Teachers, will open on January 3rd, 1838,

An Academy for the Education OF YOUNG LADIES,
Under the name of the
LEXINGTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

The trade to have it in his power so far to gain the confidence of the community, that his residence as a teacher in Lexington may be permanent.

The many schools in which he has taught in the States, and the opportunities he has had of observing the several methods of instruction in England and France, render him rather sanguine as to his capability of imparting a useful and accomplished education.

TERMS.
Payable Quarterly in Advance.
PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT—for Reading, Writing, Spelling, Geography, Grammar, Mental Arithmetic, and Vocal Sacred Music, \$5 00 per qtr.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT—including the above, with Botany, Ancient and Modern History, Use of the Globes, Composition, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural History, Algebra, Geometry, Physiology, Grammar of Music, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, &c. \$10 00

PIANO FORTE, 10 00
FRENCH, 5 00
DRAWING AND PAINTING—in all its branches 10 00
LATIN AND GREEK, 10 00
Licenses upon the Arts and Sciences occasionally, which the parents of the pupils are invited to attend.

Classes for Adult pupils every Saturday, Morning, 9 o'clock. French, " 11 " Drawing and Painting, " 3 " Drawing and Painting, with their application to Botany, Ornithology, &c.

It will be observed that the terms for the French language are much below the ordinary price. The object of this is that it may be attended by those in the Preparatory Department, and thus become the general language of the school two or three afternoons in each week.

LEX. DEC. 7th, 1834—51-4f.

DOCTOR CHINN

HAS again resumed the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. His residence is on High Street, and his Office at the Store of Messrs. DEX & BROTHERS, on the corner of the Lexington and Main Streets. Any message left with them in his absence, will be promptly attended to.

Dec. 27, 1837—62-3m.

UPHOLSTERING!

Furniture and Chairs.

IN addition to my large and splendid Stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have engaged the services of an Upholsterer from London, who is capable of doing every description of

UPHOLSTERING
on the most modern and approved style. Such as Drapery, Curtains, Carriage and Living Room Carpets, Paper Hanging, Trimming Pews, &c. MATRESSES of every description kept on hand and made to order at my Furniture Establishment, Limestone street, second door above the Jail, where any person wanting any description of Upholstering done, can see drawings and designs, from which they can select any style they wish, and it will be attended to promptly, and done in a style inferior to none in the United States.

JAMES MARCH.
Lexington, Nov. 10, 1837. 48-4f

FALL & WINTER NEW GOODS

ORRAB & BERRY
Also now receiving direct from the Eastern Markets,
THEIR SUPPLY OF
FALL & WINTER
NEW GOODS;
COMPRISING a general and handsome assortment of

Super and Extra Blue, Black, Invisible Dobby, Brown, Drab, Chert, Polish &c. the Green, and Grey CLOTHS,
Plain, Plaid, Ribbed & Striped CASSIMERES and CASSINETTS,
Super Silk, Velvet & Woolen VESTINGS,
Grosgrain, Silk, French & English MERINOES,
Super WELSH FLANNELS, (as ranked not to shrink)
Damask, Irish and Bansey NAPKINS and TABLE DIAPERS,
Huebacked, Birdseye and Russia TOWELING,
Irish and Bansey SHEETING, from 2-1 to 2-4 with.

IRISH LINENS, LAW, and LINEN CAMBRIC, and LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
Super and Extra FIGURED SATINS,
Plain, Figured and Embroidered RLP SILKS, (all colours)
GRO DE NAPE, HEPNANT SILKS,
Cashmere, Silk, Thibet, &c. and Fancy cut SILK DOLLS,
Super CHALLA SHAWLS,
Whitney, Mackinaw, Red & Point BLANKETS, from 8-4 to 12-4,
Whitney CRAPLE BLANKETS,
Silk and Cotton UMBRELLAS,
PRINELLA, KID, BUCKLE, AND JACQUET.

SHOES & GAITHER BOOTS.
Calf Boots and Shoes;
Together with a great many other desirable and SEASONABLE GOODS, all of which they bind themselves to sell as low as any house in the city. They respectfully solicit an early call from their friends and customers, as they are determined to give general satisfaction by offering good articles and cheap bargains.

Lexington, Nov. 15, 1837.—16-4f

GROCERIES, WINE & LIQUORS.

THE Undersigned having taken for a term of years, the Stores formerly occupied by Carter and Co. at the corner of Main and Mill Streets, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in addition to his stock on hand—amongst which are some choice

WINE AND LIQUORS,
He is daily expecting additional supplies, which will make his STOCK as complete and desirable as any in the city.

He has made and is making arrangements to keep a constant supply of
Goods in his Line,
Which he will offer for sale at the lowest market price, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
In lots to suit purchasers.

He is prepared to do a General Commission & Forwarding BUSINESS.

Goods consigned to his care will be disposed of in conformity to instructions, with as little delay as practicable. The usual facilities will be afforded on all goods consigned to him for sale, and his best efforts to effect sale of the same.

To the former patrons of the house he tenders his sincere thanks, and hopes by a strict diligence for their interest, to merit and receive a continuance of their patronage.

BEN. F. CRITCHFIELD.
Lexington, Dec. 16, 1837.—51-4f.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

THE Evening Car will hereafter leave Lexington at half past 1 o'clock P. M. the Morning Car as usual at 6 A. M.

H. McCONATHY.
Rail Road Office, Nov. 13, 1836.—16-4f

CANDY'S TAVERN.

(LAE MCCRACKEN.)
Corner of Church and Upper Streets.

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the public generally, that he has taken the above Stand, and hopes by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED, AND THE GOOD.

Bed Rooms Comfortable, HORSES.

WELL ATTENDED TO:
And being well known himself through the State, he will not here make promises, but trusts that his endeavors to please will be crowned with success.

DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well accommodated, on reasonable terms.

JOHN CANDY.
Lexington, Nov. 1, 1837.—16-4f



CABINET WARE ROOM.

THE Undersigned respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has bought T. W. POWELL'S interest in the

CABINET BUSINESS,
And is now prepared to make FURNITURE of every description on short notice, and accommodate them. His Warehouse is on Main Street, opposite Brennan's Hotel, in a part of the house occupied by J. G. Mather as an Upholstering and Window Blind Manufactory; and in the absence of the subscriber, Mr. Mather will attend to the sales, and receive orders which will be promptly executed. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

HORACE E. DIMICK.
WANTED—A few thousand feet of Cherry Scantling, suitable for Bedstead posts, 13 or five inches square, for which a liberal price will be given.

Lexington November 13, 1837.—46-4f

A N Apprentice to learn the Art of Printing will be taken if immediate application be made. A lad between the ages of 14 and 16 and from the country, would be preferred.

August 10, 1837.—32-4f

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND CASSINETTS!

A LARGE and superior assortment, for sale at reduced prices, by
J. CHEW & CO.
No. 52, Marble Front.

Dec. 21, 1837.—51-4f.

N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES, AND TURF REGISTER.

PUBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N. York, at \$5 per annum. Payable in advance. W. T. PORTER, Editor.

J. W. TRIMBULL,
Agent for Lexington, Fayette Co.
apt. 15, 1836—55-4f.

KENTUCKY STEAM HAT FACTORY,

Corner of Main & Main-cross streets, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD,

[Successor to Bann & Ton.]
HAS again put his MACHINERY in successful OPERATION, and is prepared to furnish his PATENT AL CUSTOMERS with every variety of HATS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL at reduced prices.

Having declined dealing in HATTERS' FURS & TRIMMINGS, he hopes by devoting his sole attention to the successful USE of the many FACILITIES he has in MANUFACTURING, to produce an ARTICLE which in point of COLOR, DURABILITY, and STYLE, will compare with any.

JUST RECEIVED,
The Fall and Winter Fashions, for 1837,

of Gentlemen's Hats,

which he thinks cannot fail to please those who exercise a discriminating taste in that very essential article of dress.

As CASH is a very necessary essential, his call upon those in arrears to him must be as imperative as the nature of the times require, more especially to those indebted to the late firm, as their indulgence cannot be given.

N. B. His supply of ROCKCASTLE MILL STONES is kept up as usual.

Lexington, Oct. 25, 1837.—43-4f

LAW NOTICE.

I HAVE resumed the practice of the Law, and will attend the Fayette Circuit Court, and the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. My office is on Main Street, Lexington, a few doors above Faxon's corner in sight of the Court House.

THOMAS M. HICKEY.
March 2, 1837.—9-4f.

For Rent,

TWO ROOMS, in the house opposite the residence of Mr. Verner, in this city—suitable for School Rooms.

Apply to CLEMENT SMITH.
Dec. 21, 1837.—51-4f.

WM. ADAIR'S UNRIVALLED PATENT-RIGHT TRUSS.

THAT the undersigned has, and can effectually cure the Hernia, Rupture, or what is commonly called BUBON, reference need only be made to the following gentlemen, who have given certificates of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the application of my Truss.

George Crow, 62 years, Fleming county, Ky.
Isaiah Plummer, do do.
John Moore's Negro man, Cynthiana.
Mr. Willis Lee, Brecken county, 23 years.
Jas. Miller's black boy, Nicholas county.
Calder Redden, Mason county.

John Jacobs, 30 years, Maysville, Ky.
Jas. Inlow 18 years, Fleming county.
T. Daniel Clark's two sons, Mason county.
William Willoughby, do do.
Rolla Porter's black man, 40 years, Fleming county.

Mr. Wm. Stratton, Shelby county, 53 years.
Jno. Story, 62 years, Georgetown Ky.
—Moultrie on, Washington county.
Jas. Wiley's black man, Bourbon county.
Willow De Bell's son, Fleming county.
—Caldwell's black man, do do.

The above cases have all been cured, their ages varying from 1 to 65. The original certificates can at any time be seen in my possession.

Several cures have been effected in from 10 to 20 days.

Letters addressed to me at Shawnee Run P. O., Mercer county, Ky., post paid, will be attended to as soon as the nature of the case will admit. I will also sell rights to Counties or States.

WM. ADAIR.
June 17, 1837.—25-1y.

WILLIAM NEAL & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF

Looking-Glasses,

NO. 27 N. Fifth Street Philadelphia, back of the Merchants' Hotel—devoted exclusively to the business.

Country Merchants are supplied at manufacturers' price, and their Glasses are insured from breakage to any part of the Union, without extra charge.

Those who may have orders for large Glasses, would do well to inform us by letter, previously to their arrival, as to the size of the plate, and the kind of frame they may want, that the article may be manufactured expressly for the occasion.

Merchants should give their orders for Looking-Glasses the first thing on their arrival, to insure them well put up.

Sept. 24, 1837.—45-6m.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE LEXINGTON BREWERY,

BEGS leave to inform his old Customers, that the BREWERY is now in a full state of operation—and that every exertion in his power, will be used to support the high reputation he has acquired for the manufacture of Beer, Ale, and Porter.

Customers from the adjacent towns will be supplied on the shortest notice. Distillers will be furnished with malt and hops at the lowest prices. Fresh Yeast at the Brewery.

JOHN R. CLEARY.
Lex. Nov. 2, 1837.—14-4m.

NEW BEER At Candy's.

JUST RECEIVED FROM METCALFE'S BREWERY, LOUISVILLE.

Lexington, Sept. 28, 1837.—39-4f

LOST

A BREAST PIN, in the form of a star; the centre set is designed for hair, and had around it small sets of jet and pearl.

Whoever will return it to this office shall be liberally rewarded.

Lex. Feb. 1, 1838.—5-4f.

MR. MAGUIRE'S.

Classical, Scientific and English SCHOOL.

WILL be continued for the next year at the Cross Roads twelve miles from Lexington and from Frankfort, and five miles Versailles in Woodford county Kentucky. In the Institution a solid and complete Education may be obtained by Male and Female Students, in the Classics, Science and English languages, and a particular and delicate attention will be exercised towards those under his charge. References pro forma, are so ordinary and easily obtained, and many times, without substantial reputation to vouch their reality, that I hope I shall be excused for giving none but my neighbors and patrons. Should, however, parents or Guardians wish further information, I pledge myself in giving references as to my standing in society, connections and education, equal to any in America.

My Terms are thirty dollars for a year of ten months making one term, with an deduction for low time, to commence on the second day of January next, and end on the first of November, 1838. We can accommodate fifteen or twenty boarders pleasantly and cheaply.

JOHN MAGUIRE.
Dec. 26, 1837.—52-85.

Last Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to CUTCHFIELD & TITCOMB, and to RES. P. CUTCHFIELD, previous to the 8th of December last, are earnestly requested to call and liquidate the same on or before the 10th February, as longer indulgence cannot be given. Those failing to comply, will find their accounts and notes in the hands of officers for collection.

JOHN B. TILFORD.
Jan. 25, 1838.—4-1st Mar.

Botanic Medicines:

DR. C. BLACK, respectfully informs his friends and foreign correspondents, and the public generally, that he has removed to Dr. Cornell's old stand, Limestone street, nearly opposite the Jail, sign of the Golden Mortar, where he may be found at all times, except when absent on professional business. He has received a well selected and general assortment of

U. S. PATENT MEDICINES,
All of which are warranted genuine. Diaphoretic, Compositum, Spice Bitters, and Nervine, one dollar per pound. He makes and keeps constantly on hand, Anti-Syphilitic or Purifying Syrup—equal for all cutaneous diseases—diseases of the skin and scrofulous diseases, &c.

He is Agent for, and has on hand, Dr. Hovell's improved system of Botanic Medicine. Also, Dr. M. L. Lacy's stimulating Liniment, an infallible cure for Croup, &c.

April 25 1837.—17-4f.

HUEY & JONES.

Merchant Tailors,
CORNER OF MAIN AND LIMESTONE STREETS, LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, A VERY SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS

Suitable for Gentlemen's wear;

SUCH as Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and various other colored CLOTHS; also—Waterproof Cloth, (a new article) for Overcoats. Also, a very handsome assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, BOSTON WRAPPERS, SILK and MERINO SHIRTS, LAMBS-WOOL and MERINO HALF HOSE, GLOVES, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, and BOOTS. The above goods were selected with great care by one of the firm, and they feel confident that they will be enabled to give their friends and customers general satisfaction.

Lexington, Sept. 23, 1837.—39-4f

VALUABLE AND TRIED PATENT MEDICINES.